

ITEM: 12

SUBJECT: Uncontested NPDES Permits

REPORT: Following are the proposed permits. All agencies and the dischargers concur or have offered no comments.

a. **OILDALE ENERGY LLC, OILDALE COGENERATION FACILITY, KERN COUNTY**

Oildale Energy LLC owns and operates a cogeneration facility that generates electric power with a gas-fired turbine. Purified steam is added to the turbine to reduce exhaust emissions. Water used to generate the steam is municipal drinking water purified using a reverse osmosis (RO) treatment system. The RO process creates a purified water stream and a reject stream that contains concentrated levels of impurities found in the municipal drinking water. RO reject water is currently discharged to the City of Bakersfield sewer system. Oildale Energy proposes to discharge 0.216 mad of RO reject water to the Beardsley Canal, a tributary to Pose Creek and a water of the United States. Oildale Energy does not propose to treat the RO reject water prior to discharge as water quality objectives and industry effluent limits can be met without treatment. This project is exempt from CEQA in accordance with the California Water Code. (GEA)

b. **CITY OF LINCOLN, MASTER RECLAMATION PERMIT, Placer County**

The City of Lincoln's Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTF) provides sewerage service to the City of Lincoln. The Discharger applied for a Master Reclamation Permit to reclaim water from the City's wastewater treatment facility (WWTF). The wastewater treatment facility also discharges to surface waters. The surface water discharge from the WWTF is regulated under a separate NPDES permit. The facility owned and operated by the Discharger is capable of producing high quality tertiary treated effluent to comply with reclamation criteria. The Discharger currently uses reclaimed water to irrigate fodder crops, with full tail water return. In addition to continuing the current reclamation uses, the Discharger has proposed to irrigate rice and has future plans for landscape irrigation throughout the local community. The proposed Master Reclamation Permit allows for these uses. The irrigation of rice is the only use that would result in reclaimed water being discharged to surface waters, under the conditions that: (1) The discharge from the WWTF to the irrigation area is in full compliance with the California Toxics Rule, National Toxics Rule, Basin Plan Water Quality Objectives and the NPDES permit for that facility; (2) The irrigated rice areas are in full

compliance with the Regional Board's agricultural waiver program; (3) The irrigation of rice does not exacerbate vector control problems or cause a nuisance; and (4) The discharge from the rice fields to surface waters does not cause exceedance of any Receiving Water Limitation contained in the proposed Order. MRH

c. **PROCTER & GAMBLE MANUFACTURING COMPANY,  
Sacramento County**

Procter & Gamble Manufacturing Company discharges co-mingled cooling water and stormwater into a City-owned lift station, which pumps it into a concrete lined channel that conveys it to Morrison Creek. On 16 March 2001, the Regional Board adopted Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. 5-01-064, NPDES No. CA0004316, prescribing waste discharge requirements for discharges from this facility. At the time of permit adoption, it was unknown whether the discharge could comply with receiving water limitations for temperature and dissolved oxygen. A provision in the permit required that a report be submitted a year after permit adoption indicating compliance within 18 months of adoption, or a time schedule to achieve compliance within the shortest practicable time. The Discharger provided a report with a time schedule to perform system modifications necessary to comply with the limitations by January 2008, but later submitted information that improvements would be complete by March 2006. This amendment proposes to extend the compliance date for receiving water temperature and dissolved oxygen from within 18 months of permit adoption to 1 March 2006 to allow the Discharger time to conduct studies, perform modifications, and initiate discharge to the sanitary sewer. (LEK)

d. **THE BOEING COMPANY, SOUTHERN GROUNDWATER  
STUDY AREA GROUNDWATER EXTRACTION AND  
TREATMENT SYSTEM, INACTIVE RANCHO CORDOVA  
TEST SITE, Sacramento County**

The Boeing Company (Boeing) operated a rocket-testing facility in eastern Sacramento County near Rancho Cordova and Folsom. The facility is on property known as the Inactive Rancho Cordova Test Site (IRCTS) that is currently owned by the Aerojet-General Corporation (Aerojet). Boeing, along with Aerojet, performed practices that have caused the release of pollutants into the vadose zone and groundwater at the IRCTS. The primary pollutants are trichloroethylene (TCE) and perchlorate. Boeing and Aerojet have investigated the pollution at the IRCTS and have proposed to extract groundwater and remove the pollutants to stop the spread of the pollution and restore the aquifer to beneficial uses. Four groundwater extraction wells have been installed as the initial extraction system. The pollutants will be treated using activated carbon to remove the TCE and ion-exchange to remove the

perchlorate to below levels of concern, 0.5 micrograms per liter ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ) for TCE and 4  $\mu\text{g/L}$  for perchlorate. Treated groundwater will be discharged to Morrison Creek, injected back into the groundwater, and provided to the development south of Douglas Road for dust control and compaction during construction. If necessary, the system will be expanded at a later date to provide full capture of the pollution.  
(AMM)

RECOMMENDATION: Adopt the proposed NPDES permits.

Mgmt Review \_\_\_\_\_

Legal Review \_\_\_\_\_

Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board  
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17 January 2005